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*Seven unpublished Palmyrene Inscriptions.*—By RICHARD GOTTHEIL, Professor in Columbia University, New York, N. Y.<sup>1</sup>

1. Male figure ; three lines of inscription. Property of Messrs. A. A. Vantine & Co., of New York. The script is evidently old.

מלך בר  
חגנו Haggū.  
חבל Woe !

2. Female figure ; eight lines of inscription. Property of Messrs. A. A. Vantine & Co., of New York. The script is late. Date on inscription 522, Seleucid era, = 210 A. D.

עת Athē  
ברת daughter of  
עתשר Athē-shur.  
חבל Woe !  
שנת In the year  
ii .xx .c .v 522  
בירה in the month  
טבט Tebet.

With the name Athē-Shur compare **בלשורה** עתרשור etc. It might, then, mean "Athē is a wall," i. e., a defense.

3. Male figure ; five lines of inscription. In the possession of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York. Monumental script.

זבדעתה Zabd-Athē  
בר והבא Son of Wahba  
בר זבדעתה Son of Zabd-Athē,  
די עבד לה וָה which has erected for him  
בא ברה Wahba his Son.

The names are well known. The family-tree would, then, be

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<sup>1</sup> I have to thank Messrs. A. A. Vantine & Co., and General Cesnola, Director of the Metropolitan Museum, for kindly placing photographs of the inscriptions at my disposal.



Zabd-Athe
Wahba
Zabd-Athe
Wahba

4. Male figure; eight lines of inscription. In the possession of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York. The script is half monumental.

נְפִשָּׁא	Gravestone
דָּנָה	this [of]
זְבָדָעַתָּה	Zabd-Athe
בָּר זְבָדָעַתָּה	Son of Zabd-Athe
דֵּי עַבְדָּלָה	which has erected for him
וְהַבָּא	Wahba
אֲחֹתָה	his brother.
חַכְלָל	Woe!

It is impossible to say whether either of the persons mentioned here is identical with the Zabd-Athe or Wahba of the preceding inscription.

5. Male figure; three lines of inscription, which may be merely the remnant of a longer inscription. Script the same as the preceding. In the possession of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York.

. . . . .  
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.  
.  
וְהַבָּא Wahba  
דֵּי עַבְדָּלָה which has erected  
אֲחֹתָה his brother.

6. Upon the right hand side of the preceding figure there are remnants of three lines of an inscription. I do not believe that they have any connection with the inscription on the left hand side. As it is difficult to distinguish what the letters are, no sense can be made out of the inscription. In the possession of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, N. Y.

? ?  
צְבִי . .  
אָא  
?  
בָּר דָּקָא ?







7. Male figure; four lines of inscription; late cursive script.  
In the possession of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, N. Y.

אַקִיבָא Akiba  
בֶּן עֲתַקָּב Son of Athe-Aḳab  
נְרֵבָא the leper.  
חֶבְלָא Woe!

I believe that the name Akiba is new on the Palmyrene inscriptions. It is well known in later Hebrew. Compare also the Syriac **אַתְּ-אַקְאָב** Payne-Smith, col. 2962; Athe-Aḳab = *αθηακαβος*, Lidzbarzki, *Handbuch der Nordsemitischen Epigraphik*, p. 348. **נְרֵבָא** occurs once again, Lidzbarzki, p. 252. Cf. the name **נְרֵבָא**, deVogüé, 141, 3.